A Summary of Important Events.

Two French columns had marched to quell an insurrection in Southern Algeria on the Sth.

NINETEEN nations were represented in the recent trade-mark convention at Paris, France.

THE anti-Monopolists of Nebraska have raised \$130,000 to publish a new morning paper at Lincoln.

THE Minnesota Chippewas complained to the Interior Department lately of trespass on their lands.

An electric tram-car recently tested in London, Eng., ran a distance of four miles, fulfilling the conditions claimed for it.

THE Secretary of the Interior has leased several tracts of the Yellowstone Park for periods of ten years at two dollars

THE recent flight of Patrick Eagan was charged as a moral acknowledgment of Land-League complicity with the Irish In-

A BILL has been introduced in the Arkansas Legislature which provides the death-penalty for robbers of railroad trains, stages and steamboats.

THE Georgia Democratic State Executive Committee has called a convention to meet at Atlanta, April 10, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

THE river was slowly falling at Memphis and Helena on the 9th, but reports of great distress in the inundated districts were constantly coming in.

A MEETING of the committee of English holders of Virginia bonds at London the other day resolved to take all possible measures to vindicate their claim.

THE Secretary of the Navy has instructed the Naval Advisory Board to immediately prepare plans for the five new war ships provided for by the late Congress.

AT a recent meeting of twenty-one delegates representing the South Yorkshire and Lancashire (Eng.) iron trades, it was resolved to restrict the output of finished

Two new breaks occurred in the Panther Forest Levee, above Helena, Ark., on the 9th, making four in all, and the whole aggregating two miles in length and five feet in depth.

almost unanimously, a bill probibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offense.

REAR-ADMIRAL J. W. A. NICHOLSON, who was in command of the United States naval vessels present at the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, in July, 1882, has been placed on the retired list.

THE National Cremation Association, to be operated on the co-operative plan, for the purpose of disposing of the remains of members after demise by cremation, has been organized in Philadelphia, Pa.

THE homeopathic physicians of Massachusettes petitioned the Legislature of that State recently for the establishment of an additional insane asylum, to be under

the control of their school of medicine. DR. EBEN TOURGEE, who sixteen years ago founded the New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Mass., now the largest music school in the world, has presented the institution to the Board of

THE river declined slowly at Helena on the 12th and the levees there still held. There were several hundred negro refugees to care for. From Memphis and Arkansas City the reports were encouraging and i was claimed the worst was past.

A MEETING of shoe manufacturers in New York the other day determined to resist in the courts the royalty demanded by the Donald McKay Company for the use of their machines. The Company's patent expired July 6, 1879. Since that time over \$3,000,000 have been paid them .

A suit for \$50,000 damages has been brought by Colonel Thomas Worthington, of Cincinnati, O., against Third Auditor Keightley, of the Treasury Department, for alleged statements contained in official reports that tended to defeat the plaintiff's claim for pay for supplies furnished Camp Dennison, O., during the war of the rebel-

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF, with whose career the history of Russia the past quarter of a century has been intimately linked, died at Baden Baden a few days ago, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, after having been for more than sixty years in official employment, beginning as a legation attache and ending as Chancellor of the Russian

THE Secretary of the Interior has decided a case involving the claim of the State of California to a tract of land of about 100,-000 acres lying upon the borders of Lake Tulare. The decision approves the Creighton survey, and awards the lands to the State of California under the swamp-land

grant act of September 28, 1850. THE river was about at a stand at Memphis and Helena on the 11th, the decline being extremely slight. Back water continued to rise in the bayous and around Vicksburg there was more trouble with the levees. Four more breaks had occurred on the Arkansas side above Helena. These four breaks overflow what is known as the Old Town Ridge and the island in front between Old Town and the river. There is an unbroken link of splendid plantations all through there, and not one of them had escaped. On the island there was a general wreck of everything on the plantations. Several houses had toppled over or floated off, and horses and cows as well. At the break in the Totten Ridge levee, six miles

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Ar Somerset, Ky., in a recent quarrel over the wife of Peter Goff, Henry Thompson was shot dead by Goff, who in IRONTON, - . MISSOURI turn was killed by James Spiney, Thompon's friend.

IDA H. HOSMER, three feet tall, and Robert H. Huzza, three feet six inches, were married a few days ago on the stage of he Brooklyn (N. Y.) Museum, in which they were attractions.

GEORGE CARSON, alias Heywood, an alleged notorious bank sneak-thief, was arrested in New York City the other day, charged with the larceny of \$70,000.

THE Court-house at Texarkana, Tex., was the scene of a sensational affair on the 7th, culminating in the killing of A. L. Johnson by C. E. Dixon. Sheriff of Miller The trouble, it was said, was caused by Dixon making war on a gamblinghouse in which Johnson was silently in-

An attempt was made by four desperadoes on the 7th to rob a mail train on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad near Van Buren, Ark. They failed in the attempt, but killed Conductor John Cain and brakeman Milton Lester, who gave the alarm. The railroad company has offered a reward of \$5,000 and Crawford County one of \$1,000 for

the capture of the villians THE jury in the case of Colonel Theodore Hyatt, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, charged with an aggravated assault and battery on a cadet, returned a verdict of acquittal on the 8th.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN on the 7th signed the pardon of Clarence Hite, who pleaded guilty of train robbery at the February term of the Daviess County Circuit Court, in 1882.

In endeavoring to make their escape from a fire in the Cambridge Flats in New York City the other day Mrs. Abram Wakeman and her daughter were suffocated. A number of other persons had narrow es-

THE bodies of three victims of the recent fire at Nashville, Tenn., were recovered on the 8th. They had been crushed to death by falling walls while rescuing property from the adjoining building.

JUDGE LILLEY, of Washington, was confined to his bed on the 8th in consequence of injuries received in a personal encounter with S. W. Dorsey, who charged him with persuading Rerdell to testify for the Government in the star-route cases.

Two murderers were executed in New York City on the 9th, Michael McGloin for the murder of Louis Hanier, and Pasquele Majone for killing his thirteen-year-old wife. Bob Cochran, colored, was hanged at Clayton, Ala., on the same day, for the murder of M. L. Drew.

THE Mayor of Xerez, Spain, received to De Soto County. letter recently containing a threat to poison he drinking water if the prosecution of the 'Black Hand" Society was continued.

JOSEPH H. LOOMIS Was executed at Springfield, Mass., on the 8th for the murder of his friend David Levitt, in Agawam, in December, 1881.

days ended on the 9th, against 272 for the previous seven days. THE steamer Navarre, bound from

Copenhagen to Leith, foundered during a gale on the 8th, and of the eighty persons on board fully fifty-five perished. SEVEN laborers were drowned on the

9th by the sinking of a scow in New York THREE men, supposed to be the Ar-

kansas train robbers, were arrested near Russellville, Ark., on the 9th. ONE man was killed and three severely hurt on the 9th by an explosion of

giant powder at McKeesport, Pa. THE Commercial Iron Works Company, Shoreditch, Eng., has failed for £250,-

THE Reading (Pa.) Hardware Company has increased molders' wages ten per

ONE of the desperadoes who killed Conductor Cain in an attempt to rob a train near Van Buren, Ark., was captured on the 8th. It seems he was wounded in the melee on the train and being unable to travel had to stop at a farm-house near the scene of the murder, where he gave himself up, having

been deserted by his companions. HEAVY rains in the Kaladgi District,

India, recently, destroyed 250 houses. Two hundred girls started from Limerick, Ireland, the other day for New Hampshire, where they will be employed in various factories.

A. E. KENT, of San Francisco, Cal., of the class of '53, has given Yale College \$60,000 to be used in erecting a chemical laboratory.

WILLIAM LYON, of Cleveland, O., shot his diverced wife through the cheek the other day, and, supposing that he had killed her, shot himself through the brain. dying instantly. Uncontrollable jealousy.

LADY FLORENCE DIXIE, in a recent letter to the London Times, charged Biggar and Parnell, as trustees of the Land League fund, with not accounting for £125,000. In Chicago, Ill., the jury in the case

of Eugene Dougherty for the murder of the Greek waiter, Nicholas Johns, the other evening brought in a verdict of guilty, with M. T. RAY, assistant cashier of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, Montgom-

an examination of the books showed his cash to be \$10,000 short. THE Secretary of the Treasury has approved the rules and regulations and ployment. Travelers were giving that city amendments to the same adopted at a recent meeting of the Supervisors and In-

ery, Ala., killed himself the other day, and

spectors of Steam Vessels. MRS. LUCINDA FORMAN and her daughter were found murdered with an ax on a farm near Indianapolis, Ind., on the

THE Chicago (Ill.) Cremation Society has proposed to organize with a capital

were reported recently as finding no difficulty in obtaining recruits. MEETINGS of the Amaigamated Asso-

ciation of Iron and Steel Workers were held in the various districts on the 10th to agree on rate cards to be submitted in the National convention at Pittsburgh. Ir was announced at Washington on

the 10th that Judge Lilley would prosecute

S. W. Dorsey for the assault committed on

him some days ago. He was still laid up by his injuries. Two ladies, the last descendants of Amerigo Vespucci, have asked the restoraabove, the water was running over the tion of a small pension granted their family liquor dealers, failed recently for half a mil-

ELEVEN men were burned to death n a lodging house at a wood camp near

Deadwood, Dak., the other night. THE commander of the French squadron on the Madagascar coast has been ordered to seize the ports, but not to send

troops into the interior. THE Socialists attempted to hold another meeting in Paris, France, on the 10th, but they were prevented. The cavalry were compelled to charge the mob twice, and many people were knocked down, but

no killing was reported. CAPTAIN Koses, who was in command when the United States ship Tacoma was lost on the Pacific Coast recently, has been found guilty of gross negligence and suspended for two years.

THREE judges of election in Philadelphia, Pa., have recently been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for making false returns.

THREE officers of the navy and one of the army are among the Nihilists soon to be

tried at St. Petersburg, Russia. Ar Grove Station, Pa., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, fire destroyed two frame buildings the other morning, in one of which two children named Crawford, aged three and five years, were burned to

By a wreck on the Texas Central Railroad, near Austin, Tex., the other day, one brakeman was fatally injured and another had his leg and arm crushed. Eight cars were utterly demolished.

A motion for a new trial in the case of J. D. Watson, recently convicted at Columbus, O., of offering bribes to Representative Black, was overruled the other day and the accused sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

Julius Marcus, the absconding New York whisky broker, has been arrested at Portland, Ore.

AFTER two previous attempts to wreck trains on the Niles & New Lisbon Railroad, some wretches succeeded the other day in ditching a freight at New Austintown, O. William Thompson was killed and the engineer and fireman had miracu-

THREE sailors were drowned the other day by the sinking of a schooner off Portland. Me.

THE Dublin (Ireland) murder-conspiracy trials have been set for April 9. The prisoners would be tried on three counts, the Phœnix Park murders, the attempted murder of Juror Field, and con-

THE Government has ordered that prompt measures be taken for the relief of the starving people of Loughres, Ireland.

THE Arkansas Legislature has passed bill changing the name of Dorsey County MRS. BERKEMIER, of Knox County,

Ind., died a few days ago at the age of 109 THE body of William H. Burdick was found in the ruins of the Southern Railroad

Depot at Cincinnati, O., the other morning and his wife became insane with grief. THERE were 252 business failures in WHILE a number of men were at the United States and Canada for the seven | work in a partially burned foundry at Cleveland. O., the other morning one of the walls fell and buried Fred Berkhardt in the

> ruins. His companions dug his mangled remains out a few minutes afterward. A DRUNKEN father named Herring, in Hall County, Ga., poured a shovelfull of hot coals on his infant child the other day

and burned it to death. A JURY had been secured in the Dukes-Nutt murder case at Uniontown, Pa., on the 12th and the taking of testimony

would commence at once. THE festivities at a Pittsburgh (Pa.) christening the other day were interrupted by the killing of Nichelas Kretsch.

Six negroes and a Chinaman were killed by a boiler explosion the other day in a Cuban sugar-house.

# LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE situation on the lower rivers continued to improve on the 13th. A dispatch from Vicksburg, Miss., said there was a gradual decline above and a scarcely pereptible rise at any point below.

THE President has been requested by Secretary Lincoln to order a military court to inquire into General Hazen's management of the Signal-service Bureau.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended on the 10th was \$269,000; for the corresponding period last year, \$144,490.

Ir was reported in Washington the other day that Secretary Folger was in very poor health and that his physicians had ordered him to go to the sea-shore in order to eccive the benefit of salt air.

THERE had been twelve hundred anarchist arrests in Andalusia, Spain, to a recent date. THE Commissioner of Pensions has

ruled that a pension agent cannot collect a fee for prosecuting a claim for increase of

THE Secretary of the Navy is preparing to send a cargo of gifts to the Tchuckches Indians at St. Lawrence Bay, as a return for assistance to the crew of the burned war

ship Rodgers. Copies of the new tariff law have been mailed to all collectors of customs, with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury as to the construction of sections

that were not clearly understood. RECENT intelligence from Paris, France, states the emeute there was due to the fact that 60,000 people were out of ema wide berth owing to its unsettled condi-

Ar Philadelphia, Pa., John S. Syren murdered his brother's wife the other morning and then committed suicide.

THE Attorney-General has decided that the appointment of the chief examiner under the Civil-service act is vested in the President.

A PASSENGER hack was caught at a THE Dublin (Ireland) Invincibles railroad crossing near Alamo, Ind., by a train of cars the other morning and two passengers, the driver and team were instantly killed.

A BROKEN rail caused a wreck on the Whitewater Road, near Connersyille, Ind., a few days ago, in which a dozen passengers were more or less seriously hurt. Two boys were arrested at Jersey

City, N. J., the other morning as they were buying tickets for Chicago. They were on their way West to annihilate Indians and had four revolvers, two bowie-knives, 1,000 rounds of ammunition and \$184 in gold. IVES, BEECHER & Co., New York

# MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, March 3. In the Senate no bills were passed, there being basely a quorum present. Three bills were introduced and several advanced to engro-sment. A message from the Governor in relation to reported riots at Sulphur Springs and the insufficiency of the St. Louis police lorce was ordered printed. The reso-lution for a Superior Criminal Court was reported adversely. The bill to establish two Appellate Courts was reported favorably.

In the House a resolution to hold night sessions was adopted. The bill relating to insane prisoners in jails was passed. A resolution urging Congress to pass a law granting pensions to Mexican veterans was adopted. A resolution calling for a report on the high license bill was referred after a motion to table it had been defeated—17 to 76. A number of bills were ordered to engrossment.

MONDAY, March 5. In the Senate the bill to prohibit use of undue influence on voters was reported favorably; also a bill creating a Board of Health. The following bills were passed: Making it a misdemeanor to beat hotels; relating to the Supreme Court docket; to suppress obscene literature; relating to Sheriff's fees; relating to service of depositions.

In the House the bill to establish as Inc.

In the House the bill to establish an Ine-Asylum at Excelsior Springs was reported favorably and ordered printed. A resolution to dismiss all but three committee clerks was indefinitely postponed. The Senate bill for temporary buildings at the Penitentiary was passed. A bill appropriating \$200,000 for rebuilding the burned portion of the Penitentiary was introduced. The bill to establish a Bureau of Labor Statistics passed. The bill to prohibit collection of back taxes after five years was passed, after a long disafter five years was passed, after a long dis cussion. The Lander's Supreme Court Com-mission bill was made the special order for Wednesday. The bill to consolidate back-tax books was passed. The Appropriation bill was reported and considered in committee.

TUESDAY, March 6. In the Senate a resolution for an amendment to the Constitution so that future amendments may be submitted at special elections was indefinitely postponed. The bill repealing the act of 1868 to facilitate the construction of railroads passed after a long discussion. The bill extending the time for redemption of real estate sold for taxes was ordered engrossed. Several Senate bills were passed, among them the bill providing for a Bureau of Geology and Mines, to complete the geological survey of the State. The Milita bill was taken up and an amendment adopted reducing the appropriation to \$20,000. Six House bills were passed.

The House adopted a resolution calling on the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence for an immediate report on the Do ning High-license bill. The bill providing for the division of the State into four coal-oil inspection districts, and providing for the inspection of all oil within the State, passed. The emergency clause was also adopted. The Warehouse bill was made the special order for Wednes-day. The bill to restrain domestic animals from running at large passed. It has to be adopted by the counties before going into ef-

WEDNESDAY, March 7. In the Senate, after the usual routine business, the following House bills were passed: Requiring notice to be served three days before taking depositions; providing rules for construing statutes; relating to transmission of deeds from one county to another; relating to security on executors' bonds. Senate bills were passed: Relating to collection of the revenue; relating to sale of real estate under execution; to protect Government light-houses; relating to sales by administrators. The joint resolution relating to the submis-sion of a constitutional amendment concern-ing the Judicial Department was adopted. A joint and concurrent resolution was adopted asking Congress to give pensions to surviving Mexican veterans; also a resolution relating

to the Yellowstone Park. In the House the High-license bill was renied by a resolution to have the House Dramshop bill printed. The resolution was adopted. The bill repealing the law prohibiting the sale of liquor within three miles of the State University was also reported without recommendation. The Landers' Supreme Court bill was laid over to Thursday. Considerable discussion was had on the Warehouse bill. The amendment giving the Railroad Commisioners the appointment of all Weighers and Inspectors was adopted and the bill was laid over till to-morrow. The Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole and several items were adopted.

THURSDAY, March 8. In the Senate the bill relating to the public printing passed; also, Senate bill in relation to practice in civil cases, and several amendatory acts. Some consideration was given the bill relating to Railroad Commis sioners and it was ordered engrossed. The bill increasing the pay of County and Circuit Clerks was passed. The Coal-oil bill, with amendments was referred. House bills were passed: Amending the estray law: relating to commencement of suits in Justic s'Courts. The bill to preserve State flags was ordered engrossed; also, the Reform-school bill.

In the House a resolution was adopted directing inquiry as to the failure of the superintendent to make proper report. The upreme Court Commission bill was passed, er some discussion. The Appropriation was considered in Committee of the after some discussion. Whole and several items were adopted. The bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the militia was bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the ordered engrossed after the amount had been ordered engrossed after the amount had been cut down to \$25,000. The bill to prevent suits against church property for delinquent taxes prior to 1875 was passed; also the bill prohib-iting the sale of liquor within a mile of any voting precinct on election day.

FRIDAY, March 9. In the Senate a long debate was had on the passage of the bill taxing the gross earnings of railroad companies the same as other property is now taxed. A vote on the bill was finally reached, which resulted as follows: Yeas 9; nays, 21. The bill relating to the assessment and collection of the revenue was returned from the House with several minor amendments, all of which were adorted except one. The bill to authorize the driving of logs for lumbering purposes in certain water-courses and providing for the recovery of damages resulting therefrom was passed, as was the bill to furnish the laws of the State to County Surveyors. The bill adding a misdemeanor clause to the gamoling law, providing for a sum of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, was read a third time.

In the House a number of reports were made from standing committees, the most important being that on the bill appropriat-ing \$200,000 for permanent improvements at the Penitentiary cutting down the appropriation to \$160,000. The Senate bill providing for the assessment and taxation of railroads and changing the time of assessment from August 1 to June 1 was reported favorably. Some debate was had on the bill relating to the punishment of extortion and discrimination by railroad companies. The bill was ordered engrossed. The elevator bill was considered at some length and then I iid on the table. The Appropriation bill received some consideration in Committee of the Whole. The bill to appropriate \$1,000 for a new Court-house at Gayoso, Pemiscot County, was passed with the emergency clause. The bill regu-lating the rate of charges upon railroads was passed; also the new road law; and also the bill compelling railroad companies to give the ime of delayed trains.

Miscellaneous Items. The total valuation of property in Grundy County is \$1,322,802, being an increase of \$415,862 over the year 1881.

Attorney-General McIntire, in reply to a recent inquiry, has given the opinion that, when a public school teacher suspends during legal holidays, he can be required by the School Board to make up the lost time. Rolla is to have a \$2,000 hall.

counties along the river have not yet gathered their corn, and the recent flood of the Mississippi River damaged their crops to a considerable extent. A fire in the acid factory of Chappell & to.'s Chemical Works, St. Louis, the other

A large number of the farmers in the

day did about \$25,000 worth of damage. In going to the fire Charles Sivadie, driver of a hose-reel, was thrown therefrom and had a narrow escape from being run over. He was considerably bruised. Two other firemen were severely burned by the hot chem-

Texas County boasts of five generations of a single family.

INDIANAPOI The committee in charg ferers on the Ohio River returned Saturday. They report great suffer ing and sickness at nearly all river towns. At New Franklin, Ind., a village of 120 inhabitants, there are thirty destitute, fifteen sick and two deaths. The disease is pneumonia. At Uniontown, Ky., with a population of

1,500, nearly everybody suffered, with fifty destitute. In Shawneetown, Ill., 1,500 people are destitnte and depending on the public for provisions and medicines. One hundred and twenty-five are sick, and twenty-four have ded of pneumonia, catarrhal fever, and dysentery. The latter disease has a'most reached an ep.demic. At out 125 houses have been swept away or damaged. At least 700 persons are liable to disease.

At Caseyville, Ill., no relief had been furnished. There were forty-five cases of sickness, mostly typhoid fever, and one death. One hundred houses had been under water, and half of them ruined.

Rosiclare, Ill., had been entirely covered by water. The committee found a family of ten persons, father and mother sick, living in the engine-room of an old saw-mill. New Liberty Ill., had been entirely sub-

merged, and sickness to an alarming extent prevailed. This information is obtained from reputable physicians and agents of the Board of Trade Relief Committee, of this city, sent to distribute supplies. Governor Porter and a committee of the Board of Trade are now on an inspection tour from Lawrenceburg to Cairo on the Ohio River with a boat-load of provisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 11. A dispatch from Helena says the first loss of human life by flood in that region occurred by the upsetting of a house twelve miles south in which were six adults and four children. The latter were drowned, and the former were rescued by a party of hunters, who took them off the roof after they had clung to it three days. The St. Francis swamp contains hundreds of horses and mules and cattle standing up to their throats in water, their owners being unable to rescue them. Many carcasses are floating about. The Legislative Committee is examining into the condition of the people in the overflowed district, and will report in favor of giving State aid to actual sufferers.

AFTER THE FLOOD IN CINCINNATI. W. R. Mitchell, City Missonary, in relating facts and incidents in Cincinnati on the re-occupancy of the flooded districts says: "A occupancy of the flooded districts says: "A tour of investigation, covering the largest part of four days, in the district between Fifth street and the Southern Railroad 1 ridges, has

street and the Southern Railroad bridges, has shown us pictures of ruin and destruction such as we never saw before.

"On the lower part of Carr street, in Bloo street, and on Front street the families were those of the better part of the laboring population, teamsters, railroad hands and skilled mechanics. None of these had ever known what it was to receive any aid from charity, and, in fact, with that sturdy independence characteristic of the class, they would have scouted what it was to receive any aid from charity, and, in fact, with that sturdy independence characteristic of the class, they would have scouted the idea of either municipal or private relief.

"The first dwelling we entered was of one such, the father of six children, the eldest thirteen. A more complete wreck it would be difficult to find. With but one exception (that of a hair-cloth lounger every article was broken to pieces. We had seen in our boyhood shipwrecks on the coast, and the beach strewn with merchandise and ships' stires. But the great ocean was before us, spraking continually of power and might. We had seen something of the disaster which follows the occupation of an army, but the havoc here was made in the silence. The noiseless river, loosening the furniture, and then by the current drifting part of it away and piling the residue in the middle of the floor. Bureaus and bedsteads fared worst, but whatever depended for cohesion upon glue gave way.

"Many of these peorle owned good furniture, especially mattresses. These were ruined, the mud and slime of the river (the latter a sort of greasy substance) covering

latter a sort of greasy substance) covering them. Sewing machines, the repair of which is so costly, while not hopelessly ruined, were eriously damaged so that they will be useless

for a long time.

"Books and kee sakes were spolled, and the pictures upon the walls, which, while not works of high art, were dear from association, were fit only to be burned. In such homes, to attempt to restore them.

stepped the wives of these artisans. As we saw them standing amid the ruins, scarcely knowing where to begin, and as we realized that most of them had a struggle sufficiently hard already, we wondered at their courage.
"In one instance a mother of six children all of them with the whooping-cough, was tryall of them with the whooping cough, was trying to make things tolerable, but the treacherous waters had completed their work.

"I need not say how exceed ngly valuable is
the generous aid proffered by the public to
these sufferers, and with the experience of
years in the ds ensation of relief. I have only

### to remark that the work of extending help as been done with far less friction than we had reason to expect."

A HORRIBLE FATE. Railroad Boarding-House Destroye. by Fire-Eleven of the Inmates Miserably Perish in the Flames-Several Others

More or Less Seriously Burned. St. PAUL, Minn., March 11. A Deadwood special to the Pioneer Press says At eleven o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the large two-story boarding-house wned by Hood & Scott, in Drownsville, on the Homestake Railway, nine miles from this city, and in less than thirty minutes the entire structure was destroyed. The following named persons perished in the flames: Peter Hansen, Lewis Hansen, R. C. Wright, Thomas Finless, James Chalmers, James Tennecliff, Samuel Hayes, Fred D. Peters, Charles Hammontreed, W. H. Andrews, Harvey Wood. Several others were burned and more or less

seriously injured.

structed affair of pitch pine, and burned with the greatest rapidity.

The bunk-room occupied a loft, access to which was gained by means of one ladder at the end of the room. The fire undoubtedly started near the ladder, cutting off all retreat. Several of the receased leave large families, and all were well known and esteemed. and all were well known and estee

and all were well known and esteemed.

Drownsville is located in a heavy forest, from which the Homestake Company draws its immense supplies of fuel and timber for mines and mills. The deceased were employed in its preparation. Large numbers of people visited the camp this morning, and much excitement prevails. ment prevails.

The fire originated through the carelessness of the cook, Peters who placed a bundle of kindlings at the side of the stove, from which the burning coals fell. The flames immediately communicated to the pitch-pine fram work of the building, over which they spread with great rapidity, cutting off all retreat from the loft by way of the ladder. One window at the end of the loft not over ten feet from the end of the loft not over ten feet from the ground afforded ample means of escape, had the inmates promptly availed themselves of it, but aroused from sound sleep they ran around bewidered, and only four saved themselves by jumping, and they were badly burned, the legs of two so seriously that amputation will be necessary.

The room was usually occupied by thirty men, but at the time of the fire twelve were

absent in camp.

Peters was asleep on the lower floor, but so bew idered was he when aroused that he made no attempt to escape by the door, not five feet distant.

The remains of the eleven unfortunates

present a most sickening sight, many being headless or limbless, and all charred and blackened beyond all posible recognition. The Coroner will hold an investigation. A COLORED woman, named Martha Jol:nson, residing in Marshall, Tex., while lying down ecently smoking her ripe, suddenly rose, and

saying she was smothering gasped and fell

dead. A Coroner's inquest returned a ver-

dict of death from suffocation, caused by nicotine in the throat .- N. Y. Sun. An unknown man, on a railroad track in Newark, N. J., poured benzine over him self a few evenings ago, set fire to it, an I was

burned to death. C. W. SMITH, a wealthy cotton manufact urer of Worcester, Mass., killed himself with a rezor recently, on account of failing health.

recently at New Laredo.

## Interesting Pension Statistics.

the fundation of the Government unhe United States paid in pensions the of \$89,886,359.65. Since that time the mous sum of \$532,741,170.67 has been paid out. The following table shows the amount that has been expended each year since 1789:

YEARS.	Pensions, YFARS.	Pension
1789-91	\$175,813 88 1838	2,156,057
1792	109,243 15 1839	3,142,770
1794	80,087 81 1840	2,603,562
1004	81, 89 24 1811	2,588,431 (
1794 . ,	00 000 00 1012	1,318,901
1795	68,673 22 1842	839,011
1796	100,843 71 1843	
1797	12,251 47 1814	2,03 ',098 !
1718	104,845 : 3 1845	2,40,1788
1799	95,444 0 1 1846	1,811,097
1800	64,130 73 1847	1,741,888
1801	73,533 : 7 1848	1,227,496
1509	¥5,440 39 1849	1,328, 67
1:02	62,902 10 1850	1,866,886 (
18.8		2,2 3,377
18.4	80,0 12 80 1851	2,401,858
1865	81,851 59 1852	
1806	81,875 53 1853	1,756,306
1807	70,50 : 00 1854	1,232,665
1805	£2,5.6 0 · 1855	1,477,612
1.09	87,834 54 1856	1,296,229
1810	Alex de a A. Waller and M. C. Contraction in	1,310,350
1811	75,0 3 88 1858	1.219.768
1011	94,40 ? 10 1859	1,200,222
1812	86,949 91 1-60	1,10 ,802
1813	10 104 00 1001	1,04.5-9
1814	10,164 36 1861	852,710
1815	en,653 06 1862	
1816	188,801 15 18 3	
1817	207.374 41 1864	4,985,478
1818	890,719 90 1165	16, 47,621
1819	2,415,939 85 1866	15,605,549 8
1820	3,208,376 31 1867	23,936,551
1821	24 ',817 25 1868	23,782,346
1000	1,948,199 40 1869	23,476,621 7
1822	1,040,100 10 1000	22,340,202 1
1823	1,788,5 8 52 1870	34,443,894
1824	1,499,326 59 1871	
1825	1,308,810 57 1872	28,533,405
1826	1,556,543 82 1873	28,850,426 8
1-27	956,138 86 1874	29,038,414
1828	£50,573 57 1875	29,456,216
1829	949,594 47 1876	28,257,395 €
1 30	1,363,2 7 11 1877	26,963,752
1831	1 170 665 14 1979	27,167,019
1001	1,170 665 14 1878 1,181,422 40 1879	35,121,452 8
1832	1,101,122 10 1010	57,210,540 1
18:3	4,589,152 40 1880	TO 000 500
1834	3,384,285 30 1881	10,626,539
1835	1,954,711 82 1882	54,296,180 1
18:6	2,882,737 96	
1837	2,672,102 45 Total \$	652,627,520 3
	nonsions were paid by	

States in 1789. Of the 278,021 soldiers who served in the Revolutionary War, 57,623 received pensions for service, and the aggregate amount paid to them was \$46,082,175,97. The last survivor of the revolution pensioned under the general laws was Lemuel Clark, of Clarendon, N. Y., who died May 20, 1866, aged 104 years. Of two pensioned by special act of Congress, receiving \$500 per annum, one, John Gray, of Brookfield, O . died March 28, 1869, aged 105 years, and the other, Daniel F. Bakeman, of Freedom, N. Y, died April 9, 1869, aged 109 years.

The total number of enlistments of all kinds during the war of 1812-14 was 527,654, of whom 296,916 served sixty days or more, of which number 21,451 were pensioned.

The total number of enlistments in the war

with Mexico was 73,280, of whom 11,308 were pensioned as invalids. The total number of enlistments during the war of the rebellion was 2,780,178; of this number 716,787 were re-enlistments, leaving

2,063,391 as actual individual enlistments. Of this number there are: 1. Living individual soldiers and sailors who have not applied for pension, 1,000,469,

2. Living individual soldiers and sailors who have applied for pension, 458,553. 3. Dead, having pensionable relatives who have not applied for pension. 86,803. 4. Dead, having pensionable relatives who have applied for pension, 297,5%.

5. Dead, leaving no pensionable relatives, Total, 2,033,391. Of this number 837,361 haveapplied for pensions and 472,776 have received pensions .- Washington Cor. Cincinn ati En-

A New Enoch Arden. A highly-romantic case was brought to light to-day. About twenty years ago Eliza Bussey, of this city, was married to Frank Lee. The emple lived together four years and a daughter was born to them. Lee then went to New York in search of work. It was after the closeof the civil war, and he was twenty-three e rs old. One unlucky day he got drunk an I enlisted in the United States army. Before he could realize his position he was on his way West, and the command in which he enlisted was sent to Arizona to fight Indant. Lee wrote to his wife a statement of the case, and she, resigning herself to fate, secured work in a Troy collar manufactory. Lee was taken prisoner by the Indians, and was a captive three years. His young wife was distrected. She knew nothing of her husband's captivity, and supposed he had deserted her. Suddenly a letter was received by her brother-in-law from a soldier4 a Arizona stating that Frank had undoubtedly been killed by Indians. This was four years after he left Troy, and twoyears after Mrs. Lee, supposing herself a years after Mrs. Lee, supposing herself a widow, married Merrill Cody and went to live with him in West Troy. When Lee learned his wife had remarried he determined not to disturb her, and continued fighting the red-skins. Mrs. Lee found that her s cond marriage was as unlucky as the first. She received substantial evidence that Cody had a wife and a young child in Silver Falls, and when she asked him about this he said he had a divorce. He never showed it, however. Mrs. Lee found it necessary to continue work in a collar-shop in order to support herself Mrs. Lee found it necessary to continue work in a collar-shop in order to support herself and the daughter she had by Lee. In the meantime the young daughter grew up to womanhood, and when she had passed her sixteenth year in 1881 she married a young Trojan and son of a wealthy citizen. The mother then 1 ft Cody and resided permanently with her daughter. Lee, abandon ng his warfare against the Indians, had gone to Cal fornia and secured a position had gone to Cal fornia and secured a position on the police force. As he grew somewhat in riches the longing for home came to him. He determined to come and see his mother and determined to come and see his mother and brothers. He had no intention of d turbing his former wife. He arrived in Troy Saturday. An uncontrollable desire to see his daughter prompted him to call at her residence. He introduced himself as a sewing-machine agent. He told her he had known her father we l, and for two hours and a half he talked to her, asking her questions, which the young wife, not suspecting the identity of the man, thought very strange. Then he left the house, but shortly after reappeared and his wife answere! his knock. The recognition was mutual, and the scene that followed can be imagined. Cody to day stated he intended to have the woman arristed for bigamy. Lee declares his intention of immediately starting with his wife for Cilifornia. Cody has employed counsel to thwart such a move.—Troy The building was a long, low, cheaply-conployed counsel to thwart such a move.

### (N. Y.) Special to Chicago Tribune, March 6. Pension Circular.

WASHINGTON, March 5. The following circular has been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions and approved by the Secretary of the Interior:

by the Secretary of the Interior:

"The following regulations are prescribed for the purpose of carrying into effect as speedily as possible the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 18 c, increasing to thirty dollars per month the pensions of those who lost a leg at or above the knee, or an arm at or above the elbow; and of those who have been so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual lator, but not so n uch as to require regular personal aid and attendance, and wo are now receiving a pension at the rate of twenty-four dollars per month; and increasing to twenty-four dollars per month the pensions of those who have lost one band or one foot, or have been totally or per month the pensions of those who have lost one band or one foot, or base been totally or permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to a loss of a hand or a foot, and now receiving eighteen dollers per month.

"Inasmuch as said act has immediate effect month, and hand or a foot and that the said act has immediate effect month."

upon such admitted cases as have been adjudicated at rates of twenty-four dollars and eight en dollars per month, respectively, no formal application by the beneficiary is necessary to be made other than to forward to the Commissioner of Pensions the pension certificate, accompanied by a letter stating, in the cate, accompanied by a letter stating, in the handwriting of the pensioner, his present post-office aidress. As soon as possible after the receipt of the pension certificate aforesaid the Commissioner will reissue to him a new certificate for the new rate, and will forward the same to the proper vension Agent to inscribe the name of such pensioner on the roll at the increased rate, and to make to the pensioner the proper payment. pensioner the proper payment.

in case of amputation the certificate will reissued without any further medical exam-

"The intervention of an agent or attorney in A MEXICAN woman 111 years of age died such admitted cases as are affected by this

being unnecessary, will not be recognized.